

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(27.2600, 0.4798, 0.5202)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(27.2600, 0.4798, 0.5202)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(27.4848, 0.4517, 0.4796)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A98D00
RGB	169, 141, 0
RGB Percent	66%, 55%, 0%
CMY	0.3373, 0.4470, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 1.00, 0.34
HSL	50°, 100%, 33%
HSV	50°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	25.8859, 27.4848, 3.9370
YIQ	133.2980, 61.9490, -37.9150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

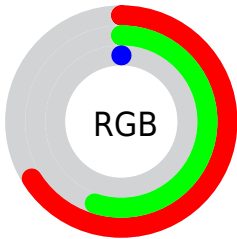
Format	Color
R _Y B	34, 169, 0
Decimal	11111680
CIE Lab	59.42, -0.99, 63.90
CIE LCh	59, 63.908, 90.886
Yxy	27.4848, 0.4517, 0.4796
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289301760 (0xFFA98D00)
YUV	133.2980, -65.7159, 31.3107
Hunter-Lab	52.4259, -3.6090, 32.2456

Details

The Yxy color **27.4848, 0.4517, 0.4796** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. A complement of this color would be **3.6944, 0.1542, 0.0752**, and the grayscale version is **23.7984, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.5325, 0.4302, 0.4557**, and **10.9269, 0.4550, 0.4770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.4864, 0.4517, 0.4796**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.3625, 0.4447, 0.4777**.

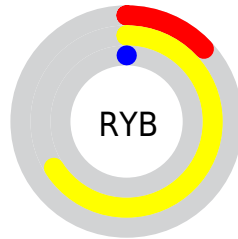
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (55%)

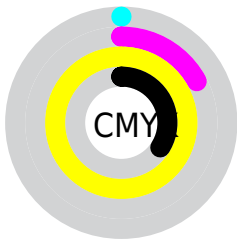
Blue (0%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (0%)

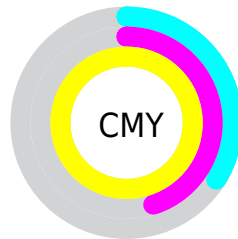


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 27.4848, 0.4517, 0.4796 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Yxy color 27.4848, 0.4517, 0.4796 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.4848, 0.4517,
0.4796

■ 27.4848, 0.4517,
0.4796

■ 289.9968, 0.3855,
0.4073

■ 17.9377, 0.4635,
0.4928

■ 55.6608, 0.4303,
0.4561

■ 10.9052, 0.4778,
0.5090

■ 75.0585, 0.4213,
0.4462

■ 6.0031, 0.4835,
0.5165

■ 98.5085, 0.4134,
0.4375

■ 2.8470, 0.4824,
0.5176

■ 126.3952, 0.4064,
0.4299


■ 1.0524, 0.4805,
0.5195


■ 159.1030, 0.4002,
0.4232


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 197.0163, 0.3947,

0.4173


 240.5194, 0.3899,
0.4120


 27.4848, 0.4517,
0.4796

 27.4848, 0.4517,
0.4796


 27.4864, 0.4517,
0.4796

 28.3625, 0.4447,
0.4777

 29.2936, 0.4355,
0.4722

 30.2938, 0.4236,
0.4622

 31.3693, 0.4095,
0.4483

 32.5256, 0.3938,
0.4312

■ 33.7676, 0.3771,
0.4118

■ 35.0994, 0.3602,
0.3912

■ 36.5253, 0.3436,
0.3701

■ 38.0487, 0.3277,
0.3492

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



27.4848, 0.5097, 0.4078



27.4848, 0.4517, 0.4796



27.4848, 0.3633, 0.5260

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



27.4848, 0.4517, 0.4796



27.4848, 0.1482, 0.2714



27.4848, 0.3324, 0.2174

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



27.4848, 0.4517, 0.4796



3.6944, 0.1542, 0.0752

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



27.4848, 0.2350, 0.1853



27.4848, 0.4517, 0.4796



27.4848, 0.1440, 0.2048

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



27.4848, 0.4517, 0.4796



27.4848, 0.1891, 0.3836



27.4848, 0.1722, 0.1795



27.4848, 0.4410, 0.2708

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



27.4848, 0.4517, 0.4796



27.4848, 0.2988, 0.5165



27.4848, 0.1722, 0.1795



27.4848, 0.2968, 0.2040

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



27.4864, 0.4517, 0.4796



62.7325, 0.3612, 0.3923



8.5192, 0.6144, 0.3159



13.4599, 0.3680, 0.4007



84.8088, 0.3127, 0.3290



15.4872, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



27.4864, 0.4517, 0.4796



48.9655, 0.4523, 0.4791



31.8628, 0.3621, 0.5507



8.5592, 0.3266, 0.3477



20.5533, 0.4513, 0.4799



0.5545, 0.4392, 0.4895

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



3.6944, 0.1542, 0.0752



6.4115, 0.1537, 0.0732



3.7148, 0.1751, 0.0738



7.4939, 0.2986, 0.3096



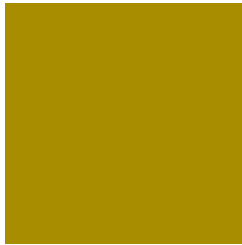
2.8088, 0.1546, 0.0765



0.1253, 0.1686, 0.1268

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 27.4848, 0.4517, 0.4796 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

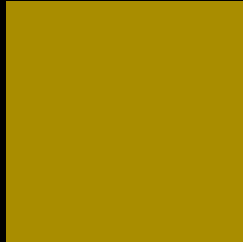
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 27.4848, 0.4517, 0.4796 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Yxy 27.4848, 0.4517, 0.4796

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 27.4848, 0.4517, 0.4796.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 27.4848, 0.4517, 0.4796.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

27.4848, 0.4517, 0.4796

Protanopia

27.6410, 0.4389, 0.4871

Deuteranopia

27.4666, 0.4682, 0.4601



Tritanopia

27.5028, 0.3552, 0.3146

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.4848, 0.4517, 0.4796

Protanomaly

27.6530, 0.4439, 0.4840

Deuteranomaly

27.5460, 0.4624, 0.4670

Tritanomaly

27.0648, 0.4085, 0.3954

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.4848, 0.4517, 0.4796

Achromatopsia

23.4551, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

24.3752, 0.3792, 0.4146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 27.4848, 0.4517, 0.4796 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(169, 141, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 141, 0)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(169, 141, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 141, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 27.4848, 0.4517, 0.4796 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(169, 141, 0) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 141, 0) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(169, 141, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 141, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 141, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 141,  
0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 27.4848, 0.4517, 0.4796 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 141, 0) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
141, 0) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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